

Levy 10/070042

LANGUAGE: Japanese  
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JP 07304609	A2	19951121	JP 1994-100881	19940516
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-100881	19940516

AB Wood preservatives contain (A) triazole compds., (B) polybasic acid ester compds. chosen from C3-8 organic group esters of phthalic acid, phosphoric acid, sebacic acid, and fumaric acid, (C) alc. compds., and (D) polyoxyalkylene-based emulsifiers. The preservatives show good storage stability and low toxicity. A mixture containing tebuconazole 10, dioctyl sebacate (I) 40, benzyl alc. 10, and polyoxyethylene alkylallyl ether 40 parts showed good storage stability and good fungicidal effect when applied to a wood infected with Trichoderma, Aspergillus, and Penicillium, vs. poor storage stability and less effect for a control prepared similarly but using dioctyl azelate instead of I.

IT 56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(storage-stable wood preservatives containing triazole compds., polybasic acid esters, alcs., and polyoxyalkylene-based emulsifiers)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:642578 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:282548  
TITLE: Emission of volatile organic compounds from furniture coatings  
AUTHOR(S): Salthammer, T.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Wilhelm-Klauditz-Institut (WKI), Fraunhofer-Institut fur Holzforschung, Braunschweig, D-38108, Germany  
SOURCE: Indoor Air (1997), 7(3), 189-197  
CODEN: INAIE5; ISSN: 0905-6947  
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LANGUAGE: English

AB Emissions of volatile organic compds. (VOC) from different types of furniture coatings have been investigated by test chamber studies under dynamic conditions. A total of 150 VOCs could be identified in the chamber air. Compound groups occurring most often were aliphatic and aromatic aldehydes, ketones, aromatic hydrocarbons, glycols and esters. Special attention was paid to the detection of typical components of coating materials such as acrylic monomers, photoinitiators and other additives. The TVOC-values, measured after a preconditioning period of 20 days, ranged from 4 µg/m<sup>3</sup> to 1288 µg/m<sup>3</sup> with an arithmetic mean of 173.9 µg/m<sup>3</sup> and a median 60.0 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. The highest chamber concns. of individual components were found for some solvent residues such as n-butylacetate, butylglycol, 1-butanol-3-methoxy-acetate and butyldiglycolacetate. The results have shown that furniture may contribute significantly to indoor air pollution. The calculated emission factors were comparable with data reported for other indoor materials.con.

IT 57-55-6, 1,2-Propanediol, occurrence 100-51-6, Benzenemethanol, occurrence  
RL: POL (Pollutant); OCCU (Occurrence)

(emission of volatile organic compds. from furniture coatings)  
REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
-RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT